

GUIDO WILLIAM GRAMBERGS

MARCH 6, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

Mr. WALTER, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 147]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (S. 147) for the relief of Guido William Grambergs, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Guido William Grambergs. The bill provides for an appropriate quota deduction and for the payment of the required visa fee.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary of the bill is a 25-year-old native and citizen of Latvia who last entered the United States on September 5, 1951, at New York, as a student. He has a bachelor of arts degree from Wooster College, Ohio, and is presently employed as a sales manager for the Encyclopedia Britannica in Charlotte, N. C. He is unmarried and has no dependents; his father is deceased; his mother has been admitted to the United States for permanent residence.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated January 7, 1957, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to S. 4248, which was a bill pending in the 84th Congress for the relief of the same alien, reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 7, 1957.

Hon. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (S. 4248) for the relief of Guido William Grambergs, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Washington, D. C., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill would grant the beneficiary permanent residence in the United States upon payment of the required visa fee. It would also direct that one number be deducted from the appropriate immigration quota.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the quota for Latvia.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE GUIDO WILLIAM GRAM-
BERGS, BENEFICIARY OF S. 4248

The beneficiary, who was born on September 1, 1931, is a native and citizen of Latvia. He is unmarried and resides in Charlotte, N. C., where he is employed as sales manager for Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc. He receives a salary of approximately \$600 a month and has no other source of income or assets. He has obligations on his schooling and automobile which amount to \$1,600.

Mr. Grambergs has no one in the United States dependent upon him for support. His father is deceased and his mother resides in Argentina. Mr. Grambergs emigrated to Argentina with his parents on January 17, 1949. He graduated from high school there and obtained a bachelor of arts degree from the College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

The beneficiary last entered the United States on September 5, 1951, at New York, N. Y., as a student. He has received several extensions of his temporary stay in the United States, the last of which expired on August 30, 1956. Inasmuch as the beneficiary has failed to depart from the United States prior to the expiration of his last extension of stay, deportation proceedings were instituted on December 28, 1956, through the issuance of an order to show cause why the beneficiary should not be deported. A hearing under this order will be accorded the beneficiary in the near future. The beneficiary had applied for an immigration visa at Munich, Germany, in 1946, and again at Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1951. However, he has been unsuccessful in obtaining a visa permitting him to enter the United States for permanent residence because of the oversubscribed condition of the Latvian quota.

Mr. Grambergs was employed as an interpreter-messenger by the United States Army in Memmingen, Bavaria, during 1945.

Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the case:

McDOUGLE, ERVIN, HORACK & SNEPP, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C., July 18, 1956.

Hon. SAM J. ERVIN,
United States Senator,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR COUSIN SAM: This letter will introduce you to Guido William Grambergs, a native of Latvia, who has been in this country on a student's visa for several years. Mr. Grambergs' visa will expire August 15, 1956. He is tremendously anxious to remain in this country and it is our understanding that he will be deported (to what country we do not know) unless some legislation is instituted in his behalf before the end of the present session of Congress. Mr. Grambergs comes to us highly recommended by people who know him and we have become interested in his case. Unfortunately he is not a person of means and for that reason I could not put him to the expense of coming to Washington personally to present his cause to you.

I am enclosing herewith a biographical sketch which Mr. Grambergs has prepared and which will give you his background and which will explain why it is impossible for him to return to Latvia.

It is my hope that you will find it possible to introduce a bill in his behalf or to attach his name to a pending bill.

I recall that some years ago we had a similar case when Mr. Slear was secretary to Congressman Jones and Mr. Slear was quite helpful in assisting us in the matter and the person who was involved has since become one of our outstanding citizens. I have taken the liberty of advising Mr. Slear of Mr. Grambergs' case and I am requesting that he communicate with your secretary and lend such friendly counsel and advice based upon his experience as he can give to be of assistance to you. This is a matter which we are handling without fee because Mr. Grambergs is unable to pay a substantial fee and because we have taken an interest in him personally. However, if there is any assistance which I can render in the matter, please do not hesitate to advise me.

Looking forward to seeing you during the fall campaign and with kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

PAUL R. ERVIN.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
County of Mecklenburg:

Guido William Grambergs, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. That he was born in Riga, Latvia, on September 1, 1931, the only child of Guido Grambergs and Erna Grambergs. This affiant's father was employed by the National Bank of Latvia in an executive position. He held a degree of master of science in economics from the University of Riga.

2. That in 1944, because of the occupation of Latvia by the Communists from Russia, it was necessary for this affiant and his family to flee from Latvia; that in 1941 during the first occupation by the Communists of his native land, this affiant's family's property was expropriated and this affiant's father was repeatedly arrested by the Communists and held for questioning because of his affiliation with the Latvian National Reserve in which he held the rank of lieutenant, and because he had fought against the Russians in World War I and because of his patriotic background in general. Shortly after the German occupation of Latvia in 1941 during the mass deportations of Latvians on June 13 and 14 of that year, this affiant's father was fortunate enough to escape and went into hiding with this affiant and his mother and engaged in partisan attacks on the retreating Russians. After the German occupation of Latvia, this affiant and his family returned to Riga.

When the Russians occupied Latvia for the second time in 1944 after many privations and hardships, this affiant's family and he escaped and finally worked their way to southern Germany, the Province of Bavaria where they finally managed to get in contact with the American military authorities. This affiant then became an interpreter with some of the first American troops that passed through that area, and was located with the United States Military Government unit stationed in Memmingen, Bavaria. This affiant was permitted to resume his status in a Latvian school in a displaced persons camp in Memmingen in the fall of 1945. His family and he lived there until the end of 1948, when they were able to emigrate to Argentina by which time he had been able to complete 2½ years of high school study. During this time, this affiant's father acted as the director of the Latvian Red Cross in Memmingen.

We arrived in Argentina on January 17, 1949. My father began working as a painter while I got a job in a textile factory as a laborer. A few months later, after I had obtained a basic knowledge of the Spanish language, I was employed as an interpreter by a British import firm in Buenos Aires and my father started an independent business as a representative for various building material factories. In 1950, I returned to school and was graduated from the American High School of Buenos Aires. After graduation, I worked with my father until September 1951, when I was accepted as a student at the College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, United States of America.

I arrived in the United States on a student's visa on September 5, 1951 and was graduated from the College of Wooster with a bachelor of arts degree in June 1956. I had originally planned to become an architect but was unable to continue this education because of the illness of my father. However, I obtained permission from the immigration authorities to earn sufficient money at odd jobs throughout the year to complete my college education at Wooster.

In June 1955, I was employed with Encyclopaedia Britannica in Atlanta, Ga., and continued to work on a part-time basis throughout my senior year in college and upon my graduation from college, I was located by Encyclopaedia Britannica in Charlotte, N. C., where I am now employed as sales manager for the Charlotte district.

My father died in Buenos Aires in February 1956, and my mother has immigrated to this country on the regular quota and is now

awaiting the elapse of the necessary time before becoming a naturalized citizen of this country.

I have an uncle and an aunt both of whom are doctors who are living in this country with their family, and my uncle has become a naturalized citizen and my aunt expects to become a naturalized citizen as soon as possible.

3. My record, qualities and capacity can best be attested by my employer, Encyclopaedia Britannica.

It is my desire and hope that some relief may be granted to me which will permit me to remain in this country until I can become a naturalized citizen. I am literally a man without a country because under present conditions my return to Latvia could only result in my being placed in a concentration camp or put to death. In the last session of the United States Congress a bill, being Senate bill 147, was introduced in my behalf by the Honorable Sam J. Ervin from the State of North Carolina. The bill passed the Senate but did not pass the House of Representatives before the Congress adjourned. It is my understanding that Senator Ervin will immediately introduce another bill for my relief in the session which opened on yesterday. Meanwhile at the suggestion of the Honorable Francis E. Walter, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary for the House of Representatives for the United States of America, an application is being filed for my relief on form No. I-129 by Encyclopaedia Britannica and this affidavit is being given in support thereof.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of January 1958.

_____, *Notary Public.*

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the committee is of the opinion that S. 147 should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.



